

considerable upsurge in the number of seizures of their imports, mostly at airports in Los Angeles and Chicago.

Randy Stephanchew, vice president of standards for the Canadian International Pharmacy Association, which is unaffiliated with the I-SaveRx program, said more than 50 shipments from his Winnipeg pharmacy in recent weeks have been detained from customers in California because they were considered an "unapproved, misbranded drug."

A former official with Health Canada, the Canadian government's equivalent to the FDA, Stephanchew said the FDA has long held a policy permitting individual American citizens to import drugs from foreign countries.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take the time of the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

PAKISTANI RAPE VICTIM AND SMART SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, tonight I want to tell the story of Mukhtar Mai, a Pakistani woman who was gang-raped by four men at the direction of the local village council. She committed no crime whatsoever, not a single violation of any kind; yet she was punished by allowing neighboring men to rape her.

Why did the village council encourage the gang rape of Mukhtar Mai? They say it is because her brother was accused of having sex with an older woman from a more prominent family. So the family's punishment was through Miss Mai. But even worse is that the accusation that Mukhtar's brother had sex with an older woman was not true. The accusation was floated to cover up the fact that her brother was actually sexually assaulted by a group of men.

Everyone in the world should be offended by these horrific acts. Mukhtar is a 33-year-old schoolteacher dedicated to educating her nation's children, and she was viciously attacked as punishment for a crime that her brother was accused of, but never committed. Sadly, Mukhtar is not alone. Extreme violence against women happens every day in countries around the world. Most Pakistani women, I am told, in a

situation like this, would choose to quietly accept their unfair fate because of fear from the powerful influence of their tribal leaders.

Mukhtar was not silenced. She bravely spoke out after the rape. Her brave voice attracted the attention of media outlets all around the world. In embarrassment, the Pakistani Government reacted to public pressure by promising to swiftly punish her attackers, and a court soon tried and jailed the six men who were involved in the rape.

Unfortunately, the story gets even worse after that. These men, this week, who are all close neighbors of Mukhtar, were actually released from prison. Citing a lack of evidence, a higher court overturned the original convictions of five of the six men. With the five released, Mukhtar fears her life is in danger. Mr. Speaker, who would not be afraid, especially when the men live so close, especially when one woman went against her village traditions and spoke out and challenged her rapists and her accusers, acting bravely, not cowering and not accepting the shame of such an injustice?

This is an important story for several reasons. First, anyone who cares about the fair treatment of human beings around the world should be concerned that women are being treated this way anywhere. Also, we know there is an important link between the fair treatment of women and global security and development. In fact, the more equitably a country treats its female population, the more stable that country tends to be.

Studies in developing countries have demonstrated that the higher level of girls' enrollment in school, the less crime and violence occur in that country. The question is: Why does the United States provide millions of dollars every year to a country like Pakistan that allows this type of brutality to occur?

Last year alone, the United States provided \$300 million in foreign military financing for Pakistan, a country, according to the Council on Foreign Relations, that has provided covert support for terrorist organizations that are active in Pakistan's mountainous regions, making it almost impossible to track the activities of groups like al Qaeda.

We need to pursue a smarter national security policy if we want to get serious about ending terrorism and encouraging democracy. We need what I call SMART Security, which is a Sensible Multilateral American Response to Terrorism for the 21st century.

Instead of providing millions of dollars in military support for countries that endorse and encourage terrorism, SMART security would spend the same dollars on educational opportunities in countries like Pakistan, especially for women and girls, in order to help encourage gender equality and economic stability. The return on our dollar will be far greater when spent on books and schools instead of guns and bombs.

Let us adopt the SMART security policy when it comes to dealing with countries like Pakistan, because SMART security will make America safer in the long run, and it will help millions of brave women like Mukhtar Mai.

FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS, HIGH SCHOOL AEROSPACE PROGRAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, the newsprint, the television media, and I notice even in this House, as in a couple of speakers ago, we are constantly bombarded with stories of the youth in our communities, in our cities, in our towns that are doing bad things, young men and women who are making some bad choices, and some of them very grievous and extremely bad choices. They get an awful lot of the air time on television and in newsprint.

I am standing before you today, Mr. Speaker, to point out a group of young men and women in Fredericksburg, Texas, who are, I think, at the absolute other end of the spectrum from those who we typically see in our newspapers.

I want to talk briefly this afternoon about the Fredericksburg High School Aerospace Program. This is a voluntary program, an elective program that students in Fredericksburg High School can participate in. Their mission each year is pretty straightforward. The first day of class the teacher writes the problem on the board, and then they have to solve it. They will spend the entire year solving that problem.

The problem that Mr. Williams, the founding father of this program, gives his class, their mission, is to put a 35-pound scientific experiment 100,000 feet into the air. And that is it. This group of young men and women then begin to break up into teams, teams that will help do the design. There will be young men and women who may be good at physics and other math skills; there will be teams that are good at marketing and they will be out trying to scrounge and acquire the necessary information and materials to solve the problem each step of the way.

There is no text book. These young men and women are solving this particular problem from scratch. Mr. Williams is there to keep them between the white lines, but he is also there to let them make mistakes. As they go down paths that do not solve the problem, they learn from those mistakes and then go back to the drawing board, so to speak, to accomplish their mission.

SAT scores at Fredericksburg High School have risen 200 points as a result, in their minds, as a result of this cross-disciplinary process that goes on within this particular classroom. Also,

these young men and women, 80 percent of them go on to engineering degrees in colleges.

I am not sure of the exact statistics, but China is producing a staggering number of engineers greater than we are in this country, and that ought to give us all pause for concern. If America wants to remain competitive in whatever arena, look at the advantages all these engineers being trained in China will give them over us, as we produce fewer engineers, should give each of us pause on a variety of levels.

These young men and women go on to school to further their careers. They work in teams. They learn to use skills and techniques and processes that serve them well in the real world by working in groups, small groups and large groups, to accomplish this program. They design this vehicle from nose cone to nozzle, including the propulsion systems.

Now, once they have the design done, they then build the rocket. They build the 35-pound test module that they are going to send 100,000 feet into the air. They build it from scratch. They do all the electrical work; they do all of the construction work that they can. They then begin to look for contributions from companies that might be in this business or in allied businesses, looking for the nozzle parts, looking for the parts of the nose cone, the fuel systems, and those kinds of things, because they do not have money that goes with this. This is all part of the program of living in the real world, looking at problems and trying to figure out how to solve them.

Some of the accomplishments of the Fredericksburg High School and this team is the first high school to break the sound barrier with their rocket.

□ 1530

They are also the high school that has launched the largest, fastest vehicle to the highest altitude at a Federal missile range, White Sands Missile Range outside Alamogordo. That is a top accomplishment for a group of high school students.

This program, in its seventh or eighth year, is being developed in a manner that will allow it to be replicated in other high schools across the Nation, providing an opportunity to incite and interest our young men and women in positive programs doing things and doing those things well.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to point this out to my colleagues here in the House. I hope that the good citizens throughout the 11th Congressional District of Texas and throughout the United States will recognize these accomplishments, will look for their own communities to say: We have some kids that are as bright and as smart as the kids in Fredericksburg, Texas; I wonder why we cannot beat their record, why we cannot put a 35-pound payload 100,000 feet into the air and recover it intact. It is a great accomplishment that is going on in Fred-

ericksburg, Texas. This is a great opportunity to recognize the wonderful things being done by these students, in contrast to all the bad things that we hear in the press.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PALLONE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take my Special Order at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

LEBANON AND SYRIA LIBERATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, for too long Syria has heard yes from the world. It has sponsored terrorism, and the world answered: Yes. It has built up an arsenal of weapons of mass destruction, and the world answered: Yes. And it has stolen from Lebanon its sovereignty and political independence, and, once again, the world answered: Yes.

This week, we are here to tell Syria: No. For over a generation, the world stood silently as the occupation set deep roots in Lebanon, while hundreds of people were murdered by Syrian-supported terrorists like Hezbollah all over the world, and a dangerous stockpile of chemical weapons was developed. Anger grew as guerillas entered Iraq from Syria to kill innocent Iraqis and American soldiers, but it was left to the United States Congress to grab the bull by the horns and devise a policy to free Lebanon and confront Syria.

The Syria Accountability Act and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act, which I wrote, was signed into law in December 2003 and told Syria that things had changed. Until Syria got out of Lebanon, halted its support for terror, ended weapons of mass destruction programs and stanching the flow of extremists into Iraq, it would face sanctions.

Last fall, the United Nations followed our lead. They demanded in U.N. Security Council Resolution 1559 that Syria completely leave Lebanon, and Hezbollah be dismantled. But still, Syria remains in Lebanon, and the terror machine operates from the Damascus sanctuary.

It is remarkable, but it has taken the murder of a former prime minister of Lebanon and mass protests by Lebanese aspiring for democracy for the

world to take on the Syria challenge. The Cedar Revolution which has been launched by Lebanese people calling for Syria to leave Lebanon is something that really make us proud.

So this week, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) and I introduced a new bill. This is the natural follow-up to the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act. The legislation is called LA SYRIA LA, which means in Arabic, No Syria No. It says that until Damascus gets completely out of Lebanon, stops supporting terrorist groups and ends its weapons of mass destruction programs, the Lebanese and Syria Liberation Act, LA SYRIA LA, codifies existing sanctions against Syria and imposes American sanctions on countries and companies which provide destabilizing weapons to Syria. In other words, third countries will have sanctions against them if they provide destabilizing weapons to Syria. It calls for a State Department report to Congress on Syrian activities, provides for American assistance to pro-democracy and human rights groups in Syria and Lebanon and instructs our government to oppose Syrian bids for U.N. leadership positions and international loans to Syria.

So, today, we stand with the Lebanese people who wish to take back their people by saying no to the Syrian occupiers. We stand with the world and the President of the United States, who is saying no to the Syrian occupation, and we align ourselves with the forces of Lebanese democracy which will deliver the ultimate no to Syria through power of the ballot box, not the barrel of the gun.

Now I must say, today, the newspapers reported that in a sharp policy reversal, the Bush administration is now ready to see Hezbollah in a role in Lebanon at the urging of France. I am sorry to hear, that, if it is true, is ill-advised, and I urged the administration to never acquiesce to terrorist organizations like Hezbollah. Hezbollah is in the same category as al Qaeda, and the President has said time and time again that there are no good terrorists, only bad terrorists, and we cannot compromise with terrorism. I hope this is not the fact. We should not deal with Hezbollah. Hezbollah killed 243 Marines, U.S. Marines, 20 some odd years ago in Beirut and has killed countless number of Israeli citizens by being allowed to conduct a proxy off of Syria against Israel in South Lebanon.

Resolution 1559 of the U.N. Security Council which we sponsored says that Hezbollah and all terrorist organizations in Lebanon must be dismantled and that the Syrians must get out of Lebanon. I urge the administration to stick to its guns on that and never recognize Hezbollah as anything more than a terrorist group.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.